

PRESIDENT WILSON IS HAMMERING AHEAD, HAS MADE GOOD PROGRESS

The Council of Four Decides That the Kaiser Was Responsible for the World War, and He Will Be Brought to Trial, Probably by Belgium.

TWO OF OBSTACLES TO PEACE REMOVED

Germany to Pay \$5,000,000,000 Within the Next Two Years as Part of Reparation for War Damages—Difficulties Before Peace Conference Begin to Dissolve.

Washington, April 10.—President Wilson is "hammering ahead" and has made "good progress" in his negotiations in Paris, according to advice received today at the White House.

THE KAISER WILL BE BROUGHT TO TRIAL

Council of Four Decides He Was Responsible for the War—Trial Probably by Belgium.

Paris, April 10. (By the Associated Press.)—The responsibility of the German emperor for the war and the means for bringing him to trial by one of the allied governments, probably Belgium, have been definitely determined upon by the council of four. This follows the definite decision on the terms of reparations for war damages, whereby \$5,000,000,000 must be paid within the next two years, and an interallied commission assess the remaining damage for a period of 30 years, beginning May 1, 1921.

Thus, two of the great obstacles which stood in the path of the rapid attainment of peace have been removed within the last 24 hours, and the period of extreme tension over the inaction and the failure to secure tangible results is succeeded by revived confidence over the great advance made towards a permanent settlement.

How far these results are due to the intimations conveyed by the summoning to France of the United States transport George Washington by President Wilson is only conjectural. But it is at least a coincidence that the main difficulties began to dissolve from the time that his decision became known.

The text as finally approved on reparations specifies that the enemy countries must admit responsibility for all loss and damage to allied and associated nations and their citizens caused by the unjustifiable aggression. But in view of the inability of the enemy countries fully to recompense these losses, the clause states, an interallied commission will assess the losses on a just basis for 30 years, beginning May 1, 1921, with an initial payment of \$5,000,000,000.

RHINE VALLEY UP TO BIG FOUR

Special Committee on Western Boundaries Before Council To-day

Paris, April 10.—André Tardieu, Viscount Morley and Charles H. Skelton, the special committee on western European boundaries, were called before the council of four today. This gave rise to the belief that Premier Lloyd George, Clemenceau and Orlando and President Wilson were considering the problem of the Rhine valley.

PRESIDENT TO PRESIDE

At League of Nations Commission When It Met To-day.

Paris, April 10. (Havas.)—President Wilson was expected to preside over the league of nations commission when it resumed its sessions today. The program called for discussion of amendments proposed by the French, American and Japanese delegations.

CALLED ON QUEEN MARIE.

President and Mrs. Wilson Make Early Social Call.

Paris, April 10.—President Wilson, with Mrs. Wilson and Rear Admiral Grayson, his physician, called on Queen Marie of Rumania at her temporary residence here before this morning's session of the council of four.

WANT PEACE TERMS.

Delegates of Nations Outside Big Four Want Them Before Germans Get Them.

Paris, April 10. (By the Associated Press.)—The publication in Paris today of a statement attributed to British sources to the effect that the terms of

the peace treaty would not be presented to a plenary session of the peace conference until after they had been communicated to the Germans, caused comment among delegates of the nations not represented on the council of four.

The publication brought out from the American mission the statement that it was opposed to such a plan.

MANY SEEK TO ENTER ARMY.

German Army Officers Applying Daily to American Forces.

Berlin, Tuesday, April 8. (By the Associated Press.)—The Austrian secretary of state for military affairs announced that he has received assurance from French and British representatives in Vienna that 700 Austrian army officers who desire to emigrate to Argentina will not be prevented from traveling to that country, according to the Vossische Zeitung.

This report again calls attention to the activities of German army officers who are seeking to enter the American army in such large numbers that the Spanish embassy here found it necessary to post a placard stating that these men are not wanted by the American military authorities. The American correspondents in Berlin are almost daily receiving inquiries from German officers with this purpose in mind, who are invariably told by the correspondents that they have no knowledge of any willingness of the United States army authorities to accept the German officers.

FOUR COMMANDS SHIFTED.

Four Generals in U. S. Army of Occupation Return to Old Positions.

Coblenz, Wednesday, April 9. (By the Associated Press.)—The commands of four generals in the American army of occupation have been shifted, according to an announcement made today at third army headquarters. Major General William Lassiter, who has commanded the 32d division since it entered Germany, is designated chief artillery officer of the third army. Brigadier General William G. Haan, who commanded the 32d division during the war, will have command of the division when it leaves the Rhine for home. Since the American army has occupied this section of Germany, General Haan has been a corps commander. Brigadier General Adelbert Cronkhite and Charles H. Muir, also third army corps commanders, were assigned to their old divisions, the 80th and 28th, respectively.

WILL SELL ABANDONED MATERIAL

Property Left Behind by German Army to Be Disposed Of.

Coblenz, Wednesday, April 9. (By the Associated Press.)—Millions of dollars' worth of material abandoned by the German army will be sold to civilians in the American occupied area under United States army regulations. It was announced today upon receipt of authorization from American general headquarters. No arms or ammunition will be included in the property to be disposed of to Germans, nor will any material serviceable to the American army be sold.

The material consists of several hundred thousand wooden-soled shoes, with paper upper; paper harness, cooking stoves, wagons, carts and vast quantities of other articles not assets to the German military establishment.

CHARGE FRAUDULENT COUNT.

Michigan Hotel Men's Association Question Vote on Beer Amendment.

Detroit, Mich., April 10.—Charging that "wholesale fraudulent counts have been made by the dry forces in a number of instances," Charles W. Norton, treasurer of the campaign committee of the Michigan Hotel Men's association, in a signed statement given to the press today, announced that a recount will be sought of the vote cast on the wine and beer amendment Monday. The statement claims that an accurate count of the ballots would show Michigan voted wet by 20,000. The last tabulation of unofficial figures by local newspapers gave a dry majority of 119,000, with returns complete from three-fifths of the state.

"Macomb county (Mount Clemens) reported dry by 2,000," the statement says, "actually voted wet." Kalamazoo, Genesee, Kent, Bay and several other counties, it is added, are being investigated by the wet forces.

ARMENIANS ASK AID.

Implore the Allies to Take Measures to Avoid Revolution.

Paris, April 10. (Havas.)—The Armenian delegation to the peace conference has received a telegram from Trans-Caucasia saying that the Armenian population there is threatened seriously by Mussulman and Tartar forces who have disarmed the Armenians and proclaimed a new government in Azerbaijan. The telegram asks the delegation to implore the allies to take measures to avoid revolution and bloodshed in Trans-Caucasia.

SPAIN LENDS TO GREAT BRITAIN

In Return She is to Get 150,000 Tons Coal a Month.

Madrid, Wednesday, April 9.—Premier Romanones had a conference today with the British ambassador concerning the convention between Great Britain and Spain which will be signed tomorrow. England, by this treaty, will permit the importation of Spanish oranges and will ship to Spain 150,000 tons of coal a month. Spain will loan Great Britain 75,000,000 pesetas, the rate of interest being 5 per cent.

HUNGARIANS KILLED

In Violent Fighting with Czechs at Ungvar.

London, April 10.—Violent fighting has taken place between Hungarians and Czechs at Ungvar, near the Moravian-Hungarian border, says a Central News dispatch from Amsterdam today. One hundred and fifty Hungarians were killed. The Czechs also had considerable losses.

OBJECTED TO FIGHTING

American Troops at Archangel Claimed War with Germany Over

NOT AT WAR WITH THE BOLSHEVIKI

On Officers' Appeal to Stick It Out, They Returned to the Front

Archangel, Wednesday, April 9. (By the Associated Press.)—A company of American troops recently showed some hesitation in returning to the fighting front south of Archangel, declaring that the war with Germany was over and that the United States was not at war with the bolsheviks. The regimental commander told them they were fighting a desperate defensive battle and appealed to them to stick out. The company then left for the front.

The situation arose when the company named was ordered back to the front after a rest period at Archangel. The officers were informed that the men did not want to go to the front again. They asked to have their arguments answered. The men contended that they were drafted men conscripted for the war with Germany, which was finished now, that America was not at war with the bolsheviks, that the entire bolshevik question was the subject of much political debate and indecision in the United States, and that so far as they are concerned, they were unable to see why they should be fighting if there was no war.

The regimental commander said that perhaps, their own lives depended on the fighting on this front and then made his successful appeal, reciting to the men the sacrifices of the American army.

BERLIN UNEASY.

Discordant Elements Seeking to Create a Disturbance.

Berlin, Tuesday, April 8. (By the Associated Press.)—Discordant elements to disturb law and order are making a strenuous effort, according to an official announcement, to bring about a demonstration by wounded soldiers in conjunction with the soviet congress, now in session here.

The idea behind the plan, it is said, is to provoke loyal troops to pursue cruel tactics with the result that any conflict that might arise might be used as a pretext to call a strike and imitate the establishment of the soviet government at Munich.

CREDITORS OF GOVERNMENT

There Are 30,000,000 Against 300,000 Before the War.

Why government securities are an excellent investment from national and personal viewpoints is tersely set forth by Mrs. F. L. Higginson, savings director of New England.

"Saving through lending to the government is a concrete form of practical, constructive citizenship," she says. "When America entered the war there were about 300,000 holders of government securities; today there are over 30,000,000. Lessons of thrift and the realization of how saving aids the small salary earner and every-day citizen in forging ahead have multiplied the number of security holders by one hundred in less than two years. In other words, American citizens are beginning to follow in the footsteps of the French, the thriftest of races. By purchasing government securities they become co-partners with the government."

"Saving and investing in government securities are motives of every-day patriotism. When we lend the government our savings by purchasing war savings and thrift stamps we are aiding in creating a body of active citizens less susceptible to pernicious influences because they have a tangible share in running the machinery of government. The thrifty habit stimulates a desire for knowledge of the operations of the government, and makes for a more intelligent and enlightened citizenship. There is no more powerful agency for Americanization of the foreign-born, for it tends to obliterate the obnoxious hyphen, and investment in government securities demonstrates a high type of patriotic endeavor."

Let in the Daylight.

Enough evidence has been brought out already to justify an investigation by Congress of the whole problem of military justice. Lieutenant Colonel Ansell says that our system is more antiquated and oppressive than that of any army with which ours has collaborated in Europe. That would not be strange, because our army, up to 1917, was one of the old-fashioned professional type, functioning quite aloof from the ordinary life of the nation. A discipline suited for it would not be suited for a conscripted army; and since 1917 there has hardly been time to readjust the system of military justice to new conditions.

We have time now to repair this omission. Congress will undoubtedly modernize the code, regardless of the views of the old school within the war department. And no one will have contributed more to that reform than Lieutenant Colonel Ansell, who, under trying circumstances, has made a brave and an intelligent fight for the vindication of the rights of the common soldier.—New York Tribune.

Not Valued.

"Politeness costs nothing"—perhaps if it did there would be more of it.—Boston Transcript.

GEN. HALE ORDERED TO GO TO CAMP DIX

Major Hugh L. Scott Relieved of Duty at That Camp—General Edwards to Lead 26th on April 25.

Washington, April 10.—Major General Hugh L. Scott, former chief of staff, was relieved today of duty at Camp Dix, N. J., effective upon the arrival there of Brigadier General Harry C. Hale, his successor. He was ordered to proceed to his home for return to the retired list of the army, from which he was recalled for war service.

Brigadier Generals Hale, George H. Shelton and Charles H. Cole were ordered to report to the headquarters of the northeastern department at Boston for temporary duty with the 26th division in connection with the parade of that organization.

General Hale came home from France as commander of the 26th and with a temporary rank of major general. He now has resumed his regular rank as brigadier, and the division on parade is expected to be under its old commander, Major General Clarence R. Edwards, now commanding the northeastern department.

125 CASES TOTAL BLINDNESS

And Less Than 4,000 Amputations in the American Forces.

Washington, April 10.—There were 125 cases of total blindness and less than 4,000 amputations in the American forces engaged in the war, it is stated today by the bureau of war risk insurance in an announcement concerning the bureau's activity in supplying crippled soldiers and sailors with artificial limbs and in otherwise caring for the wounded.

More than 500 artificial limbs have been furnished to disabled men to date by the bureau under the provisions of the act of Congress.

TRIED TO KILL HIMSELF.

Lumber Jack Unsuccessful in Two Attempts at House of Correction.

Rutland, April 10.—A lumberjack named McGuinness at the house of correction has made two attempts to take his own life since he was brought to the institution Sunday. Monday morning he placed his belt around his neck and suspended himself from a steam pipe, but was discovered in time. Tuesday morning he repeated the attempt, this time using a strip from a blanket. The man was brought to this city from Manchester by Deputy Sheriff Purdy a few days ago to serve a sentence for intoxication. When he reached here he was able to procure the amount of his fine and was liberated. Nothing was heard of him until Sunday, when his conduct terrified the people of Mendon, with the result that Deputy Sheriff Barker took him to house of correction for safe keeping.

ESCAPES FROM ASYLUM.

Arthur Barton, Bennington, Had Been in State Hospital About Five Years.

Bennington, April 10.—Word has been received here that Arthur Barton had escaped from the state asylum at Waterbury. Four or five years ago he was placed under restraint after setting fire to a building at Shaftsbury. He was given a hearing in the local court here and was committed to the asylum.

When it became known that he had escaped from the institution, word was sent here in expectation that the delinquent man would eventually make his way to his former home.

DECREASE IN STEEL ORDERS.

Unfilled Orders Half Million Tons Less March 31.

New York, April 10.—Unfilled orders of the United States Steel corporation on March 31 were \$420,572 tons, according to the corporation's monthly statement issued today. This is a decrease of 580,215 tons, compared with the orders on Feb. 28.

The corporation's unfilled orders have decreased every month since Oct. 31, 1918, when they stood at \$533,293 tons.

SALZBURG A SOVIET REPUBLIC.

Proclamation Issued To-day, Is Report Received from Amsterdam.

London, April 10.—The proclamation of a soviet republic in Salzburg, German Austria, is reported in an Amsterdam dispatch today to the Central News. Salzburg is near the Bavarian border.

MONTPELIER

Trainman Frank Merrill of New London, Conn., was in the city today on his way home from attending a meeting of the traffic men of the Central Vermont railroad at St. Albans. Frederick Fassett and son, Mrs. E. S. Fiske and Miss Florence Fiske, have gone to Rochester for a visit with relatives.

Mrs. Alice Keith today settled her final account in the estate of S. W. Benjamin, late of Montpelier. Mrs. Angeline Thurston settled her final account in the estate of Lucius Thurston, late of Montpelier. The will of Luther G. Town has been proven in probate court and D. P. Town has been appointed executor. The will of Charles E. Wood, late of Barre, has also been proven.

State Treasurer Walter F. Scott, who has been ill with a cold, is better. The Mississippi Lime Works, Inc., has filed a certificate of its stock paid into the corporation, with the secretary of state.

Miss Marion Martin is taking a vacation from her work in the governor's office.

Francis Shaw, who was executive messenger during legislature, left today for his home in Rutland.

Capt. John B. Woods, a former St. Johnsbury man, has been appointed assistant forester by the governor and council of Massachusetts, and has been assigned to the Berkshire district, with headquarters at Monterey. Captain Woods is a native of Vermont and after graduation from Brown university and the Baltimore Forest school he was engaged for two years with a large lumber company in Arkansas, going to France as a second lieutenant with the 10th forest engineers. He was later promoted to captain.

MORE Y. D. MEN ARE LANDED

Mongolia's 4,700 Artillery Men Sent to Camp Devens To-day

RHODE ISLAND'S SPECIAL DAY

Earliness of Troops' Arrival Did Not Affect the Heartiness of Their Reception

Boston, April 10.—The transport Mongolia landed 4,700 artillery men of the Yankee division here today. They entered immediately for Camp Devens to join the 17,000 Yankee division comrades who preceded them in the return from France.

The Mongolia, the fourth of the troop ships to arrive with units of the 26th division, brought the 102d and 103d field artillery, four batteries of the 101st and Brigadier General John H. Sherburne, commander of the 51st artillery brigade, with his headquarters outfit.

The transport anchored in President Roads at 3:40 a. m. and remained there until 6:45, when she started up the harbor on the last lap of her voyage, escorted by a fleet of welcoming committee boats. She docked at Commonwealth pier at 7:30.

Notwithstanding the earliness of her arrival she was given a reception fully equal to that accorded the transports which had preceded her. Governor Coolidge of this state, Governor Beekman of Rhode Island, and Major General Clarence R. Edwards, former commander of the division, with officials from various cities, led the welcoming delegations.

General Edwards and the two governors went aboard the transport from their steamer and were cheered heartily by the artillerymen. The cheering was renewed when the general called Private Norman E. Elliott of Webster from the crowd and presented him with the croix de guerre for gallant conduct at Seicheprey.

It was Rhode Island's special greeting day. Young men of that state entered largely into the makeup of the 103d field artillery and their mothers, wives, sweethearts and fathers, with state officials, senators, congressmen and mayors, were out long before daylight to meet them. Five hundred from Providence and near-by places came by special train leaving Providence at 4 a. m., led by Mayor J. H. Gainer, boarding steamers which took them down the harbor. It was just dawn when they caught their first glimpse of the Mongolia through the mist. The yell that arose gave the artillerymen the cheeriest reveille call they have had since they left home 18 months ago.

Governor Beekman and some members of the Rhode Island delegation were on the U. S. S. Admiral, while others from that state were on the steamship John H. Sullivan.

As a special tribute to Brigadier General Sherburne, a former member of the Massachusetts House, more than two-thirds of the members of the legislature were among the welcoming hosts. The artillery units arriving on the Mongolia were more directly representative of New England than any of the other contingents of the Yankee division that have returned. Fewer replacements from outside New England were necessary to maintain the strength of the batteries in action and they returned composed almost entirely of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Maine and New Hampshire men.

The official casualty list of the 102d field artillery regiment, given out by the adjutant, included 30 men and two officers killed in action and 352 officers and men wounded. Sixty per cent of the members of the battery to return today had been with the outfit since it went overseas.

Colonel J. F. J. Herbert, commanding, told the stories of Private Elliott of battery E of the 102d, who was decorated by General Edwards, and of Private Joseph Parent, another Webster boy, who also won the croix de guerre. Elliott, a 1917, and was reported as missing. The French awarded him the war cross and it was sent to his mother. When the armistice was signed he was released and sent word home that he had gone back to his battery. Mrs. Elliott forwarded the decoration to General Edwards in order that he might present it on transport.

Colonel Herbert said that Elliott was one of 14 men holding a dugout at Seicheprey against a large number of Germans. The enemy used smoke bombs and attacked with bayonets, four of the Yankees being killed and three wounded. The others were captured. Elliott was one of these.

"It was before the Germans knew they had lost the war," said Elliott, who was standing near his colonel, "and we certainly got rough treatment. They took everything away from us but our trousers and shirts. They fed us two bowls of bad soup in the first 48 hours and made us work like dogs, first cleaning the streets and later in a mine."

Private Parent won both the croix de guerre and the distinguished service cross. He won them at Seicheprey where he brought in from No Man's land a buddy who was badly wounded and then returned and finished the job of reconstructing a wire entanglement he had been working on. This was done under fire and Parent was in the head and leg, but stuck to his job. General Edwards gave him a warm handclasp today.

Governor Coolidge was the first man aboard the Mongolia, arriving at 5:45 o'clock. He had breakfast with General Sherburne and was on hand to greet Governor Beekman of Rhode Island when the latter arrived with General Edwards on the steamer Admiral at 6:30.

Reception committees from this state and Rhode Island greeted the Mongolia at Commonwealth pier. Although original plans were to allow only one man from each unit to come ashore and meet the committees, regulations were relaxed and every man aboard who spoke a relative or friend in the crowd was allowed to come down the gangplank.

The welcoming exercises were informal, and there was no speechmaking. After brief exchanges the soldiers were ordered back on the ship. The debarkation began at 9:30 o'clock.

Seven medical cases were removed first from the ship and sent to hospitals in this city. Headquarters company of the 51st artillery brigade were on the first train, which left at 10:30 o'clock. Officers in charge of debarkation said they did not expect that all the soldiers would leave the pier before midafternoon.

GREELEY HOUSE PURCHASED

Will Be Held for Greely Memorial and Suitable.

Rutland, April 10.—The Horace Greeley house at East Poultney was purchased yesterday by the committee of the Vermont Press association, consisting of C. W. Humphrey, editor and publisher of the Poultney Journal, Harry C. Whitwell, editor and publisher of the Waterbury Record, and Howard L. Hindley, editor of the Rutland Herald. It was in this house that Greeley learned the printer's trade on the Northern Spectator in the early days of the last century before he set out on foot for Pennsylvania eventually to migrate to New York and establish The Tribune and ultimately to become one of the greatest newspaper editors America has ever known.

The house was deeded to the committee in order to prevent the property from falling into other hands, the committee's option on the house expiring today. The property will be offered to the Vermont Press association at its next annual meeting. The National Editorial association and several newspapers have expressed a desire to contribute to the fund necessary to establish the Greeley memorial contemplated.

SURVIVED JUMP FROM THE TRAIN

Young Lady Who Escaped with Fast Moving Express Escapes with Only Dislocated Shoulder—Home in Hardwick.

Waterbury, April 10.—The young woman who jumped from the express train as she was being brought to the state hospital here yesterday survived the leap and is safe within the hospital. The young lady, whose home is in Hardwick, jumped from a toilet room window and her disappearance was not discovered until near Waterbury. On arrival of the train at that station the young lady's mother and an attendant started back to find her. A section hand discovered the young woman in a swamp beside the railroad about a mile north of Jonesville, and gave her into her mother's care when the latter arrived.

At the hospital it was found that one shoulder had been dislocated and one foot hurt slightly. The authorities refused to give out the young lady's name.

\$10,000 FIRE AT ST. JOHNSBURY

Plant of Passumpsic Fibre & Leather Co. Partially Destroyed

CREAMERY IS BURNED TO GROUND

East St. Johnsbury Association Loses Its Plant—Loss, \$4,000

St. Johnsbury, April 10.—In fires Tuesday night at Passumpsic and East St. Johnsbury, property valued at nearly \$10,000 was destroyed. The cause of the fire in both cases is unknown.

The Passumpsic and Leather company's plant was partially destroyed, with a quantity of baled paper. Fire doors and fire walls separated this room from the rest of the concrete factory and with the help of the fire department from St. Johnsbury the fire was soon under control. The property is owned by Theodore Chase of St. Johnsbury.

The creamery and blacksmith shop at East St. Johnsbury, owned by the St. Johnsbury Creamery association, was also burned to the ground. The village has no fire protection and the loss was over \$4,000.

BROKEN AXLE DELAYS TRAIN.

Night Train North Was Held Up Several Hours.

The night express north over the Central Vermont railroad was delayed six hours by a broken axle on a freight car. No injury was done anyone, nor was damage done to any of the cars, but it took some time to get the car back on the track and it was 11 o'clock before the train reached Montpelier. The night mail did not reach Barre until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

CONSECRATED BISHOP.

Rev. William A. Hickey Over Diocese of Providence.

Providence, R. I., April 10.—Rev. William A. Hickey, until recently pastor of St. John's church, Clinton, Mass., was today consecrated bishop coadjutor of the diocese of Providence. The ceremony took place in the cathedral of St. Peter and St. Paul, and was attended by hundreds of clergymen from the eastern part of the country. Right Rev. Thomas D. Beavan of Springfield, Mass., was the consecrating bishop.

FOUR TRAINMEN KILLED.

Thirty Cars Piled Up on the Tracks from Runaway Train.

Shamokin, Pa., April 10.—A runaway train on the Reading railroad crashed into a locomotive on the Locust Summit grade. Four trainmen were killed. Thirty cars were piled up on the tracks and five wrecking crews were sent to the scene. Railroad officials say it is the worst wreck ever in the Shamokin division in 25 years.

TALK OF THE TOWN

William L. Chatfield of Sharon returned to his home yesterday after a brief business visit in Barre. Mrs. David Welch of Fairview street, who has been very ill with asthma and heart trouble, is a little better.

Miss Elsie Wallstrom is at home for the Easter vacation from Bridgewater, Mass., where she is attending school. A son, Ralph Edward, was born on March 20 to Mr. and Mrs. Norris Hamel of Hartford, Conn., formerly of Barre.

The funeral of Mrs. Mary Hayes Barton will be held tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock from St. Monica's church. Mrs. C. A. Caron of the City bakery has now returned to her duties after being at home for the past week with the grip.

Mrs. C. Smith returned to Waterbury Monday night, after visiting Mrs. J. H. Kelly of upper Prospect street the past week.

Jedd Shorkey of Whiting arrived in the city yesterday to pass a week with his two daughters, Mrs. E. Blair of South Main street, and Mrs. Ida Blair of Brook street.

Miss Lillian Johnson of 18 Division street, who has been spending a two weeks' vacation at the home of her parents, left today for Bethlehem, N. H., where she will spend the summer.

Mrs. H. S. Miles of Boston formerly of the Montpelier road, and who conducted a millinery shop on Main street in this city, is visiting at the home of her son, Charles Spencer, of Mount Vernon street.

Several arrests for alleged intoxication were brought before Judge E. L. Scott this morning. Frederick Donovan of Springfield was unable to pay a fine of \$15 and costs of \$5.45, so was committed to the county jail at Montpelier for 60 days. John Anderson of South Main street pleaded guilty to a first offense and was fined \$5 and costs of \$0.45, which he furnished for his release.

The derailment of a freight car at Braintree this morning delayed several young Barre soldiers who would have arrived at their homes before the morning fires were lighted, but instead did not reach the city until dinner time. Lieutenant Nell W. Hooker, Ralph Lawless, Donald McDevitt and John McDonald were the young men who came to spend a three days' furlough from the 26th division at Camp Devens, after an absence of nearly two years. Most of them reached the city on the 12 o'clock trolley car.

The completion of the repair work and painting at the police station was brought about during the early part of the week after nearly two months of overhauling and installation. Instead of one large room for the patrolmen there are three adjoining rooms, each of which has a definite purpose, together with a large corridor leading to each of the rooms. A hot water heating system was piped to replace the service of a large stove, which sat in one room. Also considerable wiring gives improved lights so that everything is comfortable and clean and is a great advantage over the previous place. The several lockers were revarnished and repaired, and now bear the appearance of new ones.

ICE OFF NEWFOUNDLAND.

Destroyer Barney Held Up in Attempt to Reach Coast.

Washington, D. C., April 10.—